Government waste lands should be carried out at Government expense and the raiyats should pay for the right of grazing their cattle on Government waste lands.

Subject No. 32.
Minimum area for coffee lands.

Summary of discussion.—The minimum area of land which may be given out for coffee out of large Survey numbers should be 5 acres and not 10 acres which is too high for poor people.

Dewan's reply.—(After consultation with the Deputy Commissioner and the Survey Superintendent and Mr. Chentsal Rao). The minimum area for new land will be fixed at 5 acres as requested.

Subject No. 33.
Local Examination in Canarese as passport for the Pleaders' Test.

Summary of discussion.—The Local Test in Canarese should be made a sufficient passport for appearance for the Pleaders' Test. This will encourage students and provide additional means of obtaining a livelihood.

Dewan's reply.—(After consultation with the Officiating Chief Judge). This is a general question deserving consideration. It is sound in principle that the Pleaders' Test should be conducted in Canarese, but before it can be adopted in practice there must come into existence good translations of Law Books and of Acts and Regulations. At present no sufficient knowledge of law and legal principles can be acquired without a study of Law Books in the English language.

Subject No. 34.
Annual renewal of Arms Licenses.

Summary of discussion.—The inconvenience of having to renew every year licenses taken out under the Arms Act is great. It is necessary to order that a license may run for a longer period, say ten years, on payment of the prescribed license fee for this period.

The Dewan remarked that the point was brought up once before and relief of a kind was promised in the way of allowing the license to be renewed and the fee recovered without the license-holder having to come to the Deputy Commissioner for it.

The Inspector General of Police and Forests remarked that on principle there can be no hardship in calling upon the taker of a license to renew it every year. This was so even in England.

Mr. Ranur Sankarappa replied that failure to take out a fresh license entailed prosecution and punishment.

The Deputy Commissioner of Kadur District observed that indiscriminate prosecution was harsh. He seldom resorted to it himself and preferred seizure and detention of the gun until a new license for it was taken out.

Further discussion showed that, while under existing law, the Police were free to prosecute those who kept or carried

fire arms without a license, yet, the course adopted by the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur was preferable, and frequently observed in other parts of the Province also.

Dewan's reply.—The Arms Act and the Rules thereunder are under revision. Provision will, if possible, be made therein to allow a license when once granted holding good till it is cancelled or withdrawn subject to the payment of the prescribed annual fee by the holder. Some such system will be considered especially in the Malnad tracts, where the people want fire arms for protection against wild animals.

Subject No. 35.

Repair of tanks in the Malnad.

Summary of discussion.—Irrigation works are being largely executed in Maidan Taluks. Similar works are not executed to the tanks in the Malnad. The Malnad parts have no large tanks. What they have are tanks yielding a revenue of Rs. 50 to 100. The rule is that the raiyats themselves should repair tanks yielding less than Rs. 300. If the rains fail and if the irrigation cess is levied, though no works are executed by Government, it will tell hard upon the raiyats and it is therefore requested that works costing more than Rs. 50 may be ordered to be executed by Government.

Note.—D. P. W. Circular No. 24, dated 2nd March 1888, lays down that stone and masonry works will be carried by Government to tanks yielding revenue up to Rs. 300, the earthwork of which is being brought up to standard by the raiyats.

Dewan's reply.—The subject is under consideration. Irrigation works in the Malnad will always receive as much consideration as those in the Maidan, though from the nature of the case the former will always cost much less than the latter.

Subject No. 36.

Transfer of certain villages to the Yedahalli Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When the late Lakvalli Taluk was abolished, the villages of Nelgadde out of Danivas Magani and Bhairapura out of Kodnad Magani were transferred to the Shimoga Taluk and 4 other villages, (*viz.*, Hyrandur, Tadasa, Hoskoppa, Kabbila) in the Kodnad Magani were transferred to the Tarikere Taluk. These 6 villages are situated within a radius of 4 to 8 miles from the Head-Quarters of the Yedahalli Sub-Taluk, while they are within a distance of 16 or 18 miles from the Head-Quarters of the Taluks to which they were transferred. Raiyats who have business to transact find the present arrangement very inconvenient. The villages should therefore be re-transferred to the Yedahalli Sub-Taluk.

The Dewan.—Do the inhabitants of these villages concerned desire this change?